[It was stated that there was no need for social legislation among the Visvakarma community—the Tamil section of it. But other members had pressed the need for such legislation at former sessions of the Assembly. The Government had then replied that, if a draft bill was sent up, it would be considered. No draft bill has yet been received. The point now urged will be considered when the draft bill is received.

As for the change of the name of your community from "Kammala" to "Visvakarma", the name adopted here is that adopted in British India. If the same community is known by different names in the two places, there will be difficulties in taking the all-India Census. But if you move the authorities in British India to change the name and the change is sanctioned there, the new name will be adopted here also. You say that your men have already petitioned the British Government. The orders on the petition may be awaited.

Fee concessions can be granted only to poor students and not to all students. There are rich men in the community.

In regard to the prayer for the opening of a carpentry school at Nagercoil, there is already one such school at Quilon and students are admitted and given stipends. Students from all parts of Travancore are studying in that school and the stipends that they get are sufficient to maintain themselves. Anyhow the prayer will be referred to the Director of Industries.

As for nomination of members of the community to the Legislative Council and the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly, it is not possible to nominate members of all communities every year. What the Government now do is to nominate members of the unrepresented communities by a process of rotation.

In regard to the request for exemption from minimum qualification of students of the Kammala community seeking admission to the School of Arts, Trivandrum and the Carpentry School, Quilon, the Government do not propose to consider it. For every branch of study a certain amount of general equipment is necessary and without that no student can successfully prosecute that branch of study.]

144. Needs of the Salia Community.

MR. S. M. SUBRAHMANYAM (*Nominated*) thanked Government, at the outset, for having nominated him to the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly to represent the Salia Community.

The other communities in the State had made great strides in education in recent years. But the Salia community was not able to keep pace with them on account of their low economic condition. The Salias were mostly engaged in manual labour. The benign Government granted half-fee concessions to deserving pupils of the community. The concession, however, did not afford sufficient relief, as more than 95 per cent. of the Salias were very poor. It should therefore be extended to all pupils and students of the community.

Qualified numbers of the Salia community should be given scholarships to enable them to undergo courses in the Medical, Engineering other colleges. Suitable appointments should also be given to qualified members of the community.

Of the 12 members of the Village Panchayat court at Nagercoil, 5 were Christians, 3 Vellalas, 1 Brahmin, 1 Salia, 1 Nair and 1 Mahommedan. Salias formed one-fourth of the total population of Nagercoil. Two more members should therefore be nominated from the community next year. A Salia should also be nominated to the Panchayat Court at Neyyattinkara.

A member should be nominated from the community to the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly and to the Legislative Council. The community was not influential enough to obtain representation by election.

The weaving industry was not in a satisfactory condition in the State, as Government had been paying little attention to it. There were only two weaving institutes and they were not sufficient for the development of the industry. Weaving should be introduced as a subject of study in the Primary Schools situated in the areas inhabited by the weaving classes.

Though the S. M. R. V. Institute at Nagercoil was started 30 years ago, the weaving industry had not been benefited as the looms used in the Institute were not of up-to-date pattern. New looms for the weaving of ornamental designs should be installed in the Institute. A weaving institute, similar to that at Trivandrum, should be established at Nagercoil.

There was a Vernacular Middle School at Vadasseri known as Krishnancoil Vernacular Middle School. There were 700 pupils on its rolls. As the school building was too small, a new Primary School should be opened at Krishnancoil. A Primary School for girls should also be opened there.

An Anchal Office should be opened at Vadasseri, which was a commercial centre in South Travancore.

DEWAN'S REPLY: மி: சுப்ரமண்யம்— உங்களுடைய முதல் விஷயமானது. உங்களுடைய சமுதாயமாணவர்களுக்கு பள்ளிச் சம்பளம் (Fees) குறைத்துக் கொடுக்கவேண்டுமென்பது. இதுபோலுள்ள விஷயத்திற்கு மி. ஜோஸ்யருக்கு விடையளித்திருக்கிறேன். அதைக் கவனிக்கவும்.

இரண்டாவது—சட்டநிருபணசபையிலும் (Legislative Council) மற்ற ஸ்தாபனங்களிலும் உங்களுடைய சமுதாயத்தினற்கும் சரியான பிரதிநித்தியம் கொடுக்கவேண்டுமென்றீர். ஒவ்வொரு மைனரிடி (minority) ஜாதிக்கும் (community) எல்லா வருஷமும் பிரதிநித்தியம் கொடுக்கமுடியுமா? கூடியவரையில் சிறுதுகைகொண்ட ஜாதிகளுக்கு (minority community) கவர்மெண்டார் பிரதிநித்தியம் (nomination) கொடுத்துத்தான் வருகிறார்கள்.

மூன்றுவதாக — உங்களுடைய சமுதாயத்திற்கு ஆதாரமாகயிருக்கும் கைத்தொழில் நெசவு. இத்தொழிலைக் கற்றுக்கொண்டுவரவும், அதில் விருத்தியடையவும் கவர்மெண்டார் உங்களுக்குவேண்டிய உதவி செய்துவருகிறார்கள். இதற்காக நாகர்கோவிலில் ஒரு டெக்னிகல் இன்ஸ்டிடியூட் (Technical Institute) சாங்கேதிகஸ்தாபனத்தை கவர்மெண்டார் ஏற்படுத்தியிருக்கிறார்கள். பிரதம வித்யாவிலக்கணஸ்தாபனம் (Central Technological Institute) திருவனந்தபுரத்தில்தான் இருக்கிறது. அதன் சிலவைப்பற்றி ஆலோசனை செய்யும்போது நாகர்கோவிலில் இதுபோலுள்ள ஒரு ஸ்தாபனம் ஆவசியமில்லை என்று தோன்றுகிறது. நாகர்கோவில் சாங்கேதிகஸ்தாபனத்தில் (Technical Institute) படித்தவர்கள் மேற்படிக்க அபிப்பிராயப்பட்டால் திருவனந்தபுரத்திற்கு வந்து பிரதமவித்தியாவிலக்கணஸ்தாபனத்தில் (Central Technological Institute) படிக்கலாம்.

சித்திரவேலைப்பாடுகள் போடும் தரி கவர்மெண்டிலிருந்து ஏற்படுத்தித்தரவேண்டுமென்று சொல்லுகிறீர். இப்போதுதான் திருவனந்தபுரம் சித்திரக்கைத்தொழில்சாலையில் அதைத் துடங்கியிருக்கிறார்கள். அதன் அபிவிருத்தியைப்பார்த்துக்கொண்டு வேறு இடங்களில் தொடங்கலாம்.

நான்காவதாக சிறுவர் சிறுமிகளுக்கு ஒரு ஆர்ப்பாடசாலை கிருஷ்ணன்கோவிலில் ஸ்தாபித்துத்தரவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டீர். அதைப்பற்றி வித்தியாப்பியாச இலாகாதலைவருக்கு (Director of Public Instruction) எழுதி ரிப்போர்ட் (Report) வருத்தலாம.

கடைசியாக வடசேரியில் ஒரு அஞ்சலாபீஸ் வேண்டுமென்று சொல்லுகிறீர். இதற்குமுன் இவ்விஷயமாகவர்மெண்டிற்கு வந்திருக்கறது. அப்போது, உத்திரவாதம் (guarantee) கொடுக்கலாமாவென்று கவர்மெண்டார் கேட்டார்கள். அதற்கு பதலில்லை. நீங்கள் சொல்வதுபோல் ஜாஸ்தியாக மணியார்டர்களும், எழுத்துக்களுமிருக்கும்பக்ஷத்தில் உத்திரவாதம் (guarantee) கொடுக்க நீங்கள் ஏன் வருத்தப்படுகிறீர்கள். அப்படி நிங்கள் யாராவது சிலர்சேர்ந்து உத்திரவாதம் (guarantee) கொடுத்துவிட்டால் அங்கே ஒரு அஞ்சலாப்பீஸ் ஸ்தாபித்துத்தரலாம்.

[In regard to the representation relating to fee concessions, a reply has already been given to Mr. Jotsier Arumukham Asari.

As for nominations to the Legislative Council and other public bodies, it is not possible to give representation every year to all minority communities. But, as far as possible, the Government are nominating members of minority communities to such institutions.

In regard to the development of the weaving industry, there is a Technical Institute at Nagercoil and a Central Technological Institute at Trivandrum. Considering the financial aspect, it is not possible to establish an Institute at Nagercoil similar to the one at Trivandrum. But students passing out of the Nagercoil Institute can continue their studies in the Central Technological Institute, Trivandrum. As for the installation of a loom at Nagercoil for weaving artistic designs, one such

loom has been installed in the Central Technological Institute, Trivandrum. New looms will be provided in other places after watching the result of the working of that installed at Trivandrum.

The prayer for the opening of a primary school for girls will be referred to the Director of Public Instruction for report.

The need for an Anchal Office at Vadasseri had been urged at previous sessions also. It was stated on behalf of Government that, if the people were prepared to guarantee sufficient work for the office, a new office would be opened. But there was no response from the people. If such guarantee is given, a new office will be opened there.]

145. Needs of the Tandans.

MR. KUNJAN VELUMPAN (*Nominated*) spoke on the following needs of the Tandans :—

The Tandans were a class of coolies. Nearly all of them lived on lands which belonged to members of the richer communities. Their applications for lands for constructing houses were mercilessly rejected by the officers of the Land Revenue Department. Government should issue orders for *puduval* lands being assigned to Tandans free of *taravila*.

The number of educated Tandans was very small; yet most of them were unemployed. The only graduate of the community left for Ceylon a year ago in search of employment. That fact bore testimony to the indifference generally shown towards the community. Government should issue stringent instructions for preference being shown to Tandans in the matter of appointments. The Tandans who held acting appointments should be confirmed early. The member then presented a list of men qualified to hold Government appointments.

Half-fee concessions should be granted to pupils and students of the Tandan community. The Muslim community enjoyed that concession, notwithstanding the fact that there were several rich men in that community.

As Tandans were mostly engaged in the profession of plucking cocoanuts, they were hard hit by the cocoanut pest. For combating the pest, a few educated Tandans should be sent to foreign countries and trained in Entomology, at the expense of Government.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Velumpan, നിങ്ങളുടെ സങ്കടം ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും നിങ്ങളുടെ സമുദായത്തിൽപെട്ടവർക്കു ഭൂമിപതിച്ചു കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു അനുകൂലമായ രാഗംസൊന്നുമേർപ്പെട്ടത്തീട്ടില്ല എന്നുള്ളതല്ല. അതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള രാഗംസന്തോഷിച്ചു നിങ്ങൾ അപേക്ഷിച്ചാൽ സ്ഥലം കിട്ടുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ളതാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ടു നിങ്ങളുടെ നിവേദനത്തെ ലാൻഡ് റവന്യൂ കമ്മിഷണർക്കു അയച്ചുകൊടുക്കാം.